



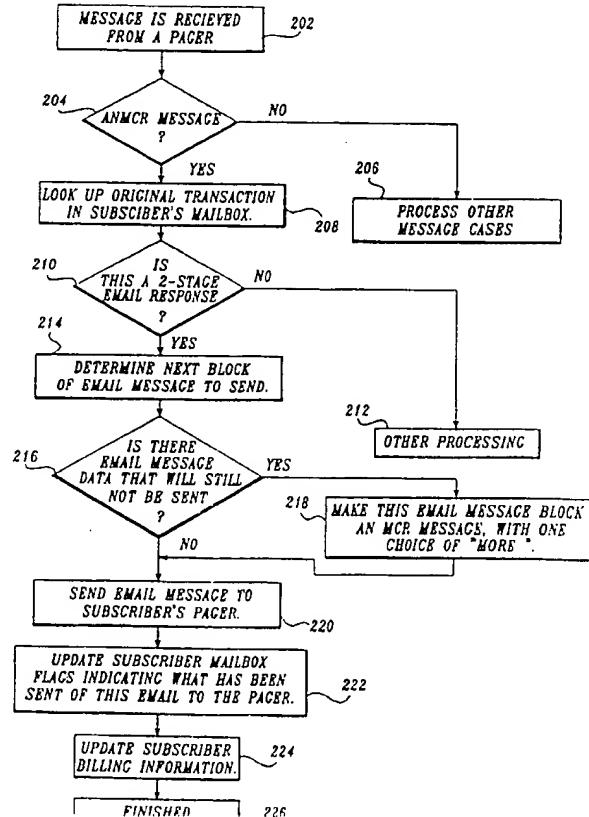
## INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

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## (54) Title: METHOD FOR TWO-STAGE DATA TRANSMISSION

## (57) Abstract

A method is disclosed for sequential transmission of at least two sub-packages for the data package from an electronic communication transmitter to an electronic communication receiver. A first sub-package of the data package is transmitted from the transmitter (figure 2, 204) and includes identifying information pertaining to a second sub-package of the data package (figure 2, 210), with the first sub-package having less data content than that of the second sub-package. The receiver provides the user thereof with the choice of whether to have the second sub-package transmitted by the transmitter. Transmission instructions are transmitted from the receiver to the transmitter in response to an affirmative selection by the user of the receiver to the choice of whether to have the second sub-package transmitted (figure 2, 214). The second sub-package is transmitted from the transmitter upon receipt by the transmission instruction from the receiver.



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## METHOD FOR TWO-STAGE DATA TRANSMISSION

### Field of the Invention

The invention relates to data transmission, and more specifically, relates to sequential transmission of at least two portions of a data package.

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### Background of the Invention

Narrow-band Personal Communications Systems (NPCS), or alternatively two-way paging, is an ideal platform for extending electronic mail (E-mail) or other types of data transmission to wireless devices such as pagers. An E-mail sender can use existing E-mail tools and the existing E-mail address of a subscriber to transmit 10 data to the subscriber. The E-mail subscriber can designate, in his E-mail account, that E-mail communications be forwarded to the subscriber's two-way pager. The E-mail subscriber, upon receiving the E-mail forwarded from his E-mail account to the two-way pager can send a response back to the sender using the E-mail address of the sender that is included as part of standard E-mail protocols.

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More specifically, the NPCS system connects to an existing E-mail network through an E-mail gateway or interface module. The E-mail gateway uses E-mail protocols, such as Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP) to receive E-mail data packages from senders and to return responses to the senders from the E-mail recipients. If the E-mail recipient has designated that his E-mail is to be forwarded to 20 a two-way pager, the E-mail gateway processes the E-mail data package and forwards it to paging infrastructure using existing paging protocols.

A major problem with the above interface between E-mail systems and two-way pagers is that the E-mail sender can transmit an excessively large message or other data to the two-way pager of the recipient. The receipt of this excessively large

amount of data can be costly to the recipient and can cause RF channel delays and unpredictable RF statistics.

One current method attempting to handle the problem of excessive data transmission is by limiting the message size transmittable to the two-way pager. This 5 method has problems. First, the recipient has no knowledge that the message they receive on their two-way pager has been truncated. The recipient may thus not be aware that additional data was not received. Furthermore, the recipient has no control over the data truncation besides agreeing to allow it to occur.

Another existing method is to allow larger data transmissions to occur, but to 10 charge a premium for data transmission over a predetermine size. Because there is no truncation of the data, the recipient must pay a premium for larger data packages, even if they are "junk E-mail." Additionally, because truncation is lacking, the larger data transmissions will cause RF channel delays and unpredictable RF statistics.

A need thus exists for a method of transmission of large amounts of data to a 15 wireless device, such as a pager, where no large amounts of data are transmitted in a single occurrence on the RF channel.

A further need exists for the above-type of method in which potentially large amounts of data are divided into smaller data sub-packages that can be better controlled by the two-way paging infrastructure.

20 An additional need exists for the above-type of method in which the prevention of transmission of large amounts of data results in the receipt of messages by all two-way pager subscribers in a timely manner.

Yet another need exists for the above-type of method in which the protocol for the division of the large amounts of data into smaller sub-packages, such as the 25 size of the smaller data sub-packages, can be varied.

An additional need exists for the above-type of method in which the two-way pager user can control the number of the data sub-packages sent, and therefore the cost, if the charge of the data transmission is on a data-amount basis.

30 A further need exists for the above-type of message in which the additional data sub-package sent provides sufficient information for the two-way pager user to ascertain the importance of the message, and thus of the subsequent data sub-packages that have not been sent.

#### Summary of the Invention

35 A method is disclosed for sequential transmission of at least two sub-packages of a data package from an electronic communication transmitter to an electronic

communication receiver is disclosed. A first sub-package of the data package in a form comprehensible to the user of the electronic communication receiver is transmitted from the electronic communication transmitter to the electronic communication receiver. The first sub-package of the data package includes 5 identifying information pertaining to a second sub-package of the data package. The first sub-package of the data package has less data content than that of the second sub-package of the data package. The electronic communication receiver provides the user thereof with the choice of whether to have the second sub-package of the data package transmitted to the user by the electronic communication transmitter. 10 Transmission instructions are then transmitted from the electronic communication receiver to the electronic communication transmitter in response to an affirmative selection by the user of the electronic communication receiver to the choice of whether to have the second sub-package of the data package transmitted. The second sub-package of the data package is transmitted from the electronic communication 15 transmitter upon receipt by the electronic communication transmitter of the electronic communication transmission instruction from the electronic communication receiver.

The second sub-package of the data package can be received at either the electronic communication receiver or at a receiving device other than the electronic communication receiver. When the receiving device is other than the electronic 20 communication receiver, it can be an electronic voice mail box with the second sub-package of the data package being a voice message or a text-to-voice message. The receiving device can also be a facsimile machine, with the second sub-package of the data package being a facsimile transmission. Alternatively, the receiving device can be an electronic text mail box with the second sub-package of the data package 25 being a text message.

Most preferably, the electronic communication receiver is a pager, and the identifying information of the first portion of the data package denotes at least one of the subject, originating entity, originating location, data size, portion of the content, file name, and/or file type of the second sub-package of the data package.

30 Brief Description of the Drawings

The foregoing aspects and many of the attendant advantages of this invention will become more readily appreciated as the same becomes better understood by reference to the following detailed description, when taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, wherein:

FIGURE 1 is a flowchart depicting the initial receipt and processing by the paging infrastructure of an E-mail data package from an E-mail gateway, followed by transmission of an initial MCR message to a two-way pager as shown; and

5 FIGURE 2 is a flowchart depicting receipt and processing by a paging infrastructure of MCR responses by a two-way pager to initial and subsequent MCR messages from the paging infrastructure.

Detailed Description of the Preferred Embodiments

10 The present invention pertains to sequential data transmission of at least two sub-packages of a data package from an electronic communication transmitter to an electronic communication receiver. While the following description employs an E-mail system as the electronic communication transmitter, a two-way paging system as the electronic communication receiver, and E-mail data as the data package, it is understood that these components are only exemplary in nature. For example, instead of an E-mail system, the electronic communication transmitter can be a wired or 15 wireless telephone system, an information service on the Internet or an intranet for a company. The electronic communication receiver can be an E-mail voice mail box, an E-mail text mail box, or a facsimile machine. Additionally, the data package can be a voice message, a text-to-voice message, a facsimile transmission or a text message.

20 The method of the present invention as described below is implemented in the E-mail gateway employing the Multiple Choice Response (MCR) feature of the two-way paging infrastructure. MCR is used in two-way paging systems to allow subscribers to respond to a message sent by a caller using the back channel (the RF channel that the pager uses to send data back to the paging infrastructure). Employing MCR, the caller formulates a message to the two-way pager subscriber, 25 usually in the form of a multiple choice question. The caller thus dictates the set of responses that the two-way pager subscriber may choose. The message with its Multiple Choice Responses is sent to the two-way pager with an over-the-air protocol that clearly identifies the Multiple Choice Responses to the two-way pager. The two-way pager then displays the entire message, with a mechanism that allows the subscriber to scroll through the possible responses. When the two-way pager subscriber chooses a response to transmit back to the caller, the two-way pager sends 30 only the index of the response chosen back to the caller. For example, if the second response was chosen, the index number 2 would only be sent to the caller, thus minimizing the amount of data sent on the back channel. The two-way paging infrastructure, having stored the original message, would reconstruct the response 35

text from the index number, in this case 2, transmitted over the back channel such that the caller would receive a returned message consisting of the response text, not the index number.

Employing the method of the present invention, when an E-mail data package  
5 is received by a two-way pager, having been forwarded from the E-mail account of the two-way pager subscriber in a manner known in the art, the size of the E-mail data package is determined. If the size of the E-mail data package is below a predetermined value, the entire E-mail data package is forwarded to the two-way pager of the subscriber. If the size of the E-mail data package exceeds the  
10 predetermined value, only a portion of the E-mail data package is transmitted to the two-way pager. The content of this first portion (or sub-package) of the E-mail data package can include, for example, information denoting subject matter, priority, originating entity, originating location, data size, a portion of the data content, file name, and/or file type. The first sub-package of this E-mail data package is converted  
15 into an MCR response message with there preferably being only one response choice having a single response index and a single response text such as, for example "more" or "next." The two-way pager subscriber, upon seeing the first sub-package of the E-mail data package, can make an informed decision regarding the importance of viewing one or more of the additional sub-packages of the E-mail data package. If  
20 the two-way pager subscriber selects the single response choice of the MCR message, the index number is transmitted via the back channel to the E-mail data sub-package sender. The index number thus is transmitted through the paging infrastructure and the E-mail gateway. The E-mail gateway, upon receipt of the response index number transmits the second sub-package of the E-mail data package to the two-way pager  
25 through the E-mail gateway and the paging infrastructure. As in the case of the first sub-package of the E-mail data package, this second sub-package of the E-mail data package will have a predetermined size. If, after receipt of the second sub-package of the E-mail data package by the two-way pager, there is still data remaining that has not been transmitted to the two-way pager, the second sub-package of the E-mail  
30 data package would also be converted to an MCR message with a single response choice. The above protocol would be repeated until the two-way pager subscriber has either received the entire E-mail data package, or, at some point during the procedure, has elected not to respond to the response choice which would result in the remaining sub-package or sub-packages of the E-mail data package not being  
35 transmitted to the two-way pager.

Preferably, the E-mail gateway will keep the original E-mail data package, as well as the status of the sub-packages of the E-mail data package that have been sent to the two-way pager subscriber. In order to purge old messages, a time-out is associated with the E-mail data package. Furthermore, the E-mail gateway and the 5 paging infrastructure preferably provide call detail records to the carrier's billing system so that the two-way pager subscriber can be billed for the separate sub-packages of the E-mail data package that they receive on a cost per sub-package basis.

Referring to FIGURE 1, the initial receipt and processing by the paging 10 infrastructure of an E-mail data package from an E-mail gateway, followed by transmission of an initial MCR message to a two-way pager is shown. At block 102, an E-mail data package is received by the paging protocol from the E-mail gateway. Block 104 is a decision-block ascertaining the existence of the two-way pager subscriber and whether the two-way pager subscriber is allowed E-mail. If the answer 15 to either of these queries is "no" then, as shown in block 106, a return error E-mail data package is transmitted to the E-mail sender through the E-mail gateway. The method of FIGURE 1 would then terminate at block 108. If, however, at block 104, the two-way pager subscriber does exist and is allowed E-mail, i.e., the answer to both queries is "yes," the method proceeds to block 110. At block 110, unwanted 20 E-mail fields that have been predetermined to be undesirable are removed. These unwanted E-mail fields can include, for example, mail server diagnostic information. At block 112 it is ascertained whether the E-mail data package is greater than a predetermined Block Size. If the E-mail data package is not greater than the predetermined Block Size, i.e., if the answer to this query is "no", the entire E-mail 25 data package is transmitted to the two-way pager of the subscriber at block 118. If, on the other hand, the E-mail data package is greater than the Block Size, i.e., if the answer to the query at block 112 is "yes", then, at block 114, the E-mail data package is truncated into a first sub-package and a second sub-package. The first sub-package includes, for example, one or more of the subjects, originating entity, originating 30 location, data size, portion of the content, file name, and/or file type. At block 116, the first sub-package of the E-mail data package truncated at block 114 is converted into an MCR message with, preferably, a single text response and associated single response index for back channel transmission. At block 118 the first sub-package of the E-mail data package is transmitted to the two-way pager of the subscriber. As 35 shown in block 120, the entire original E-mail data package is stored in the E-mail

mail box of the two-way pager subscriber. Preferably, store flags are employed that indicate the sub-packages of the E-mail data package (e.g., the first sub-package for the first transmission) that have been transmitted to the two-way pager. The billing information of the two-way pager subscriber is updated at block 122 to include the 5 cost associated with the transmission of the first sub-package of the E-mail data package. Subsequently, this program terminates at block 124.

Referring to FIGURE 2 the receipt and processing by the paging infrastructure of MCR responses by the two-way pager to initial and subsequent MCR messages from the paging infrastructure is shown. At block 202, a message is received from a 10 two-way pager by the paging protocol. The paging protocol, at block 204, ascertains whether the message received from the two-way pager is an MCR message. If the message is not an MCR message, i.e., if the answer to the query is "no" the message is processed in other manners available to the paging protocol at block 206. If, on the other hand, the message is an MCR message, i.e., if the answer to the query is "yes", 15 the paging protocol at block 208, accesses, via the E-mail gateway, the original E-mail data package in the E-mail mail box of the two-way pager subscriber. At block 210 the paging protocol ascertains if the message from the two-way pager is an MCR response to the query for "more" sub-packages of the E-mail data package. If the pager MCR message is not a response to the query for "more" sub-packages of 20 the E-mail data package, i.e., if the answer to the query is "no" the paging protocol performs other processing of the MCR message at block 212. If, on the other hand, the pager MCR message is a response to the query for "more" sub-packages of the E-mail data package, i.e., if the response to the query is "yes," the paging protocol, at block 214, determines the next sub-package of the E-mail data package to send by 25 accessing the original E-mail data package in the E-mail mail box of the two-way pager subscriber via the E-mail gateway. The above is accomplished by ascertaining the location of the mail box flags that were stored at block 120 of FIGURE 1. Recall that the original E-mail data package was stored in the E-mail mail box of the two-way pager subscriber with appropriate store flags at block 120 of FIGURE 1 that 30 mark which data sub-packages have been transmitted. At block 216 the paging protocol ascertains the size of the E-mail data sub-package that will be sent, and whether, based on the predetermined E-mail data package size limitation, a sub-package of the E-mail data package will remain after transmission of the present portion of the E-mail data package, i.e., the second sub-package. If the answer to this 35 query is "yes" i.e., an additional sub-package of the E-mail data package will remain

after transmission of the present sub-package (i.e., the second sub-package) then, at block 218, the present E-mail data sub-package transmission will be transmitted, at block 220, an MCR message with the single choice of "more" as a response along with the appropriate response index for back channel transmission. If, on the other 5 hand, the response to the above query at block 216 is "no", i.e., none of the E-mail data package remains after the present portion sub-package (i.e., the second sub-package) is transmitted, the paging protocol, at block 220, transmits the second sub-package of the E-mail data package to the two-way pager of the subscriber, as a non-MCR message. At block 222, the entire original E-mail data package in the 10 E-mail mail box of the two-way pager subscriber is updated with store flags that indicate the sub-packages of the E-mail data package (e.g., the first sub-package and the second sub-package) that have been transmitted to the two-way pager. At block 224, the billing information of the two-way pager subscriber is updated at block 122 to include the cost associated with the transmission of the second 15 sub-package of the E-mail data package. At block 226, this program terminates.

The above program of FIGURE 2 is repeatedly employed every time a pager MCR message is received by the pager protocol indicating an affirmative back-channel response by the two-way pager subscriber to a query for "more" of the E-mail data package until all of the sub-packages of the E-mail data package have been 20 transmitted. If the two-way pager subscriber fails to transmit a back-channel response to the most recent MCR message, the program is not repeated.

While the preferred embodiment of the invention has been illustrated and described, it will be appreciated that various changes can be made therein without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

The embodiments of the invention in which an exclusive property or privilege is claimed are defined as follows:

1. A method for sequential transmission of at least two portions of a data package from an electronic communication transmitter to an electronic communication receiver comprising:

transmitting from the electronic communication transmitter to the electronic communication receiver a first portion of the data package in a form comprehensible to the user of the electronic communication receiver, the first portion of the data package including identifying information pertaining to a second portion of the data package, the first portion of the data package having less data content than the second portion of the data package;

having the electronic communication receiver provide the user thereof with a choice of whether to have the second portion of the data package transmitted by the electronic communication transmitter;

transmitting from the electronic communication receiver transmission instructions to the electronic communication transmitter in response to an affirmative selection by the user of the electronic communication receiver to the choice of whether to have the second portion of the data package transmitted; and

transmitting from the electronic communication transmitter the second portion of the data package upon receipt by the electronic communication transmitter of the transmission instructions from the electronic communication receiver.

2. The method of Claim 1 further comprising:

receiving the second portion of the data package at the electronic communication receiver.

3. The method of Claim 1 further comprising:

receiving the second portion of the data at a receiving device other than the electronic communication receiver.

4. The method of Claim 3 wherein the receiving device other than the electronic communication receiver is an electronic voice mail box and the second portion of the data package is a voice message or a text-to-voice message.

5. The method of Claim 3 wherein the receiving device other than the electronic communication receiver is a facsimile machine and the second portion of the data package is a facsimile transmission.

6. The method of Claim 3 wherein the receiving device other than the electronic communication receiver is an electronic text mail box and the second portion of the data package is a text message.

7. The method of Claim 1 wherein the electronic communication receiver is a pager.

8. The method of Claim 1 wherein the identifying information of the first portion of the data package denotes at least one of the subject, originating entity, originating location, data size, portion of the content, file name and file type of the second portion of the data package.

9. A method for sequential transmission of at least two portions of a data package from an electronic communication transmitter to an electronic communication receiver comprising:

transmitting from the electronic communication transmitter to the electronic communication receiver a first portion of the data package in a form comprehensible to the user of the electronic communication receiver, the first portion of the data package including identifying information pertaining to a second portion of data package, the first portion of the data package having less data content than the second portion of the data package;

having the electronic communication receiver provide the user thereof with a choice of whether to have the second portion of the data package transmitted by the electronic communication transmitter;

transmitting from the electronic communication receiver transmission instructions to the electronic communication transmitter in response to an affirmative selection by the user of the electronic communication receiver to the choice of whether to have the second portion of the data package transmitted; and

transmitting from the electronic communication transmitter to the electronic communication receiver the second portion of the data package upon receipt by the electronic communication transmitter of the transmission instructions from the electronic communication receiver.

10. The method of Claim 9 wherein the electronic communication receiver is a pager.

11. The method of Claim 9 wherein the identifying information of the first portion of the data package denotes at least one of the subject, originating entity, originating location, data size, portion of the content, file name and file type of the second portion of the data package.

12. A method for sequential transmission of at least two portions of a data package from an electronic communication transmitter to an electronic communication receiver comprising:

transmitting from the electronic communication transmitter to the electronic communication receiver a first portion of the data package in a form comprehensible to the user of the electronic communication receiver, the first portion of the data package including identifying information pertaining to a second portion of the data package, the first portion of the data package having less data content than the second portion of the data package;

having the electronic communication receiver provide the user thereof with a choice of whether to have the second portion of the data package transmitted by the electronic communication transmitter;

transmitting from the electronic communication receiver transmission instructions to the electronic communication transmitter in response to an affirmative selection by the user of the electronic communication receiver to the choice of whether to have the second portion of the data package transmitted; and

transmitting from the electronic communication transmitter to a receiving device other than the electronic communication receiver the second portion of the data package upon receipt by the electronic communication transmitter of the transmission instructions from the electronic communication receiver.

13. The method of Claim 12 wherein the receiving device other than the electronic communication receiver is an electronic voice mail box and the second portion of the data package is a voice message or a text-to-voice message.

14. The method of Claim 12 wherein the receiving device other than the electronic communication receiver is a facsimile machine and the second portion of the data package is a facsimile transmission.

15. The method of Claim 12 wherein the receiving device other than the electronic communication receiver is an electronic text mail box and the second portion of the data package is a text message.

16. The method of Claim 12 wherein the electronic communication receiver is a pager.

17. The method of Claim 12 wherein the identifying information of the first portion of the data package denotes at least one of the subject, originating entity, originating location, data size, portion of the content, file name and file type of the second portion of the data package.

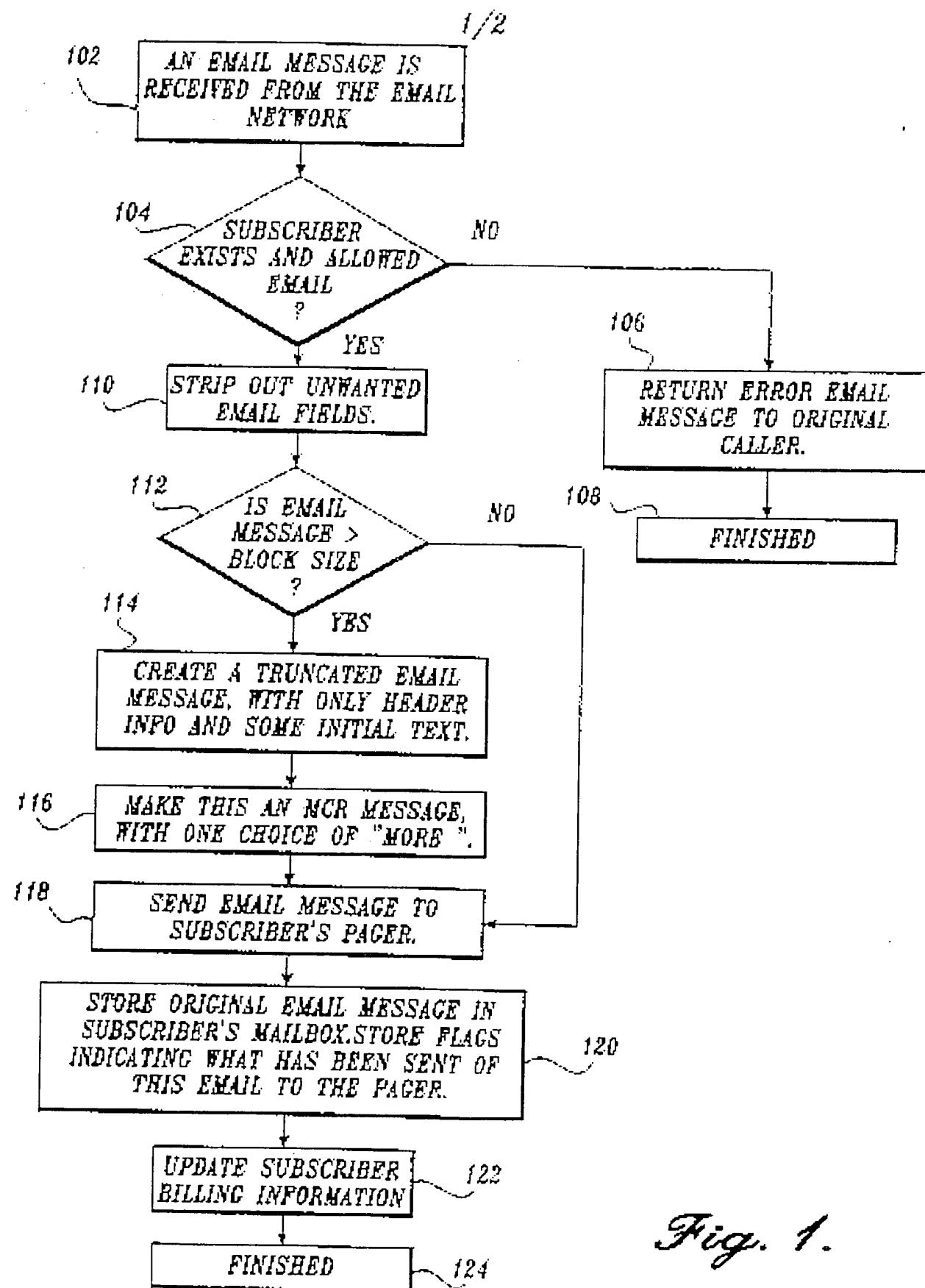


Fig. 1.

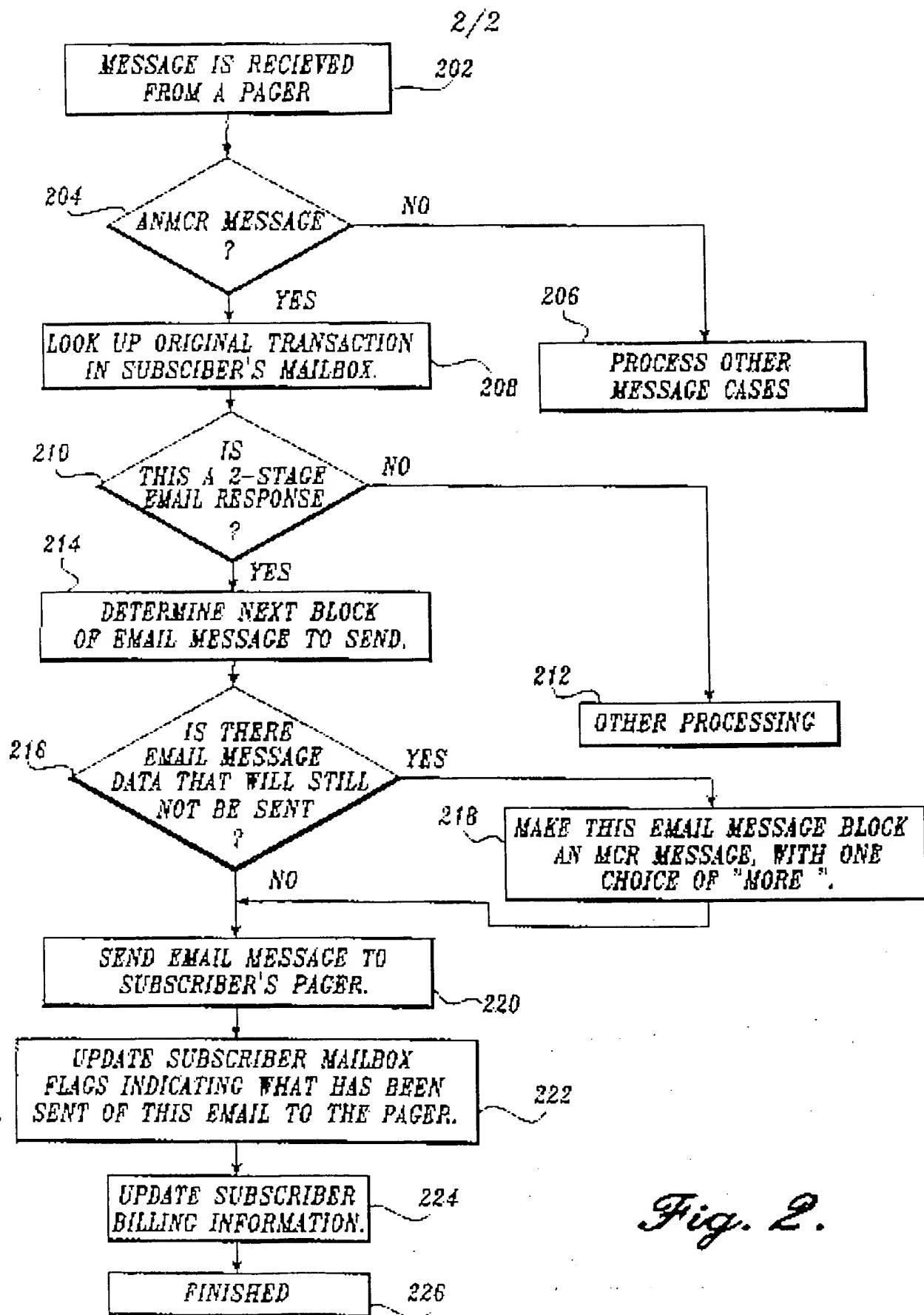


Fig. 2.

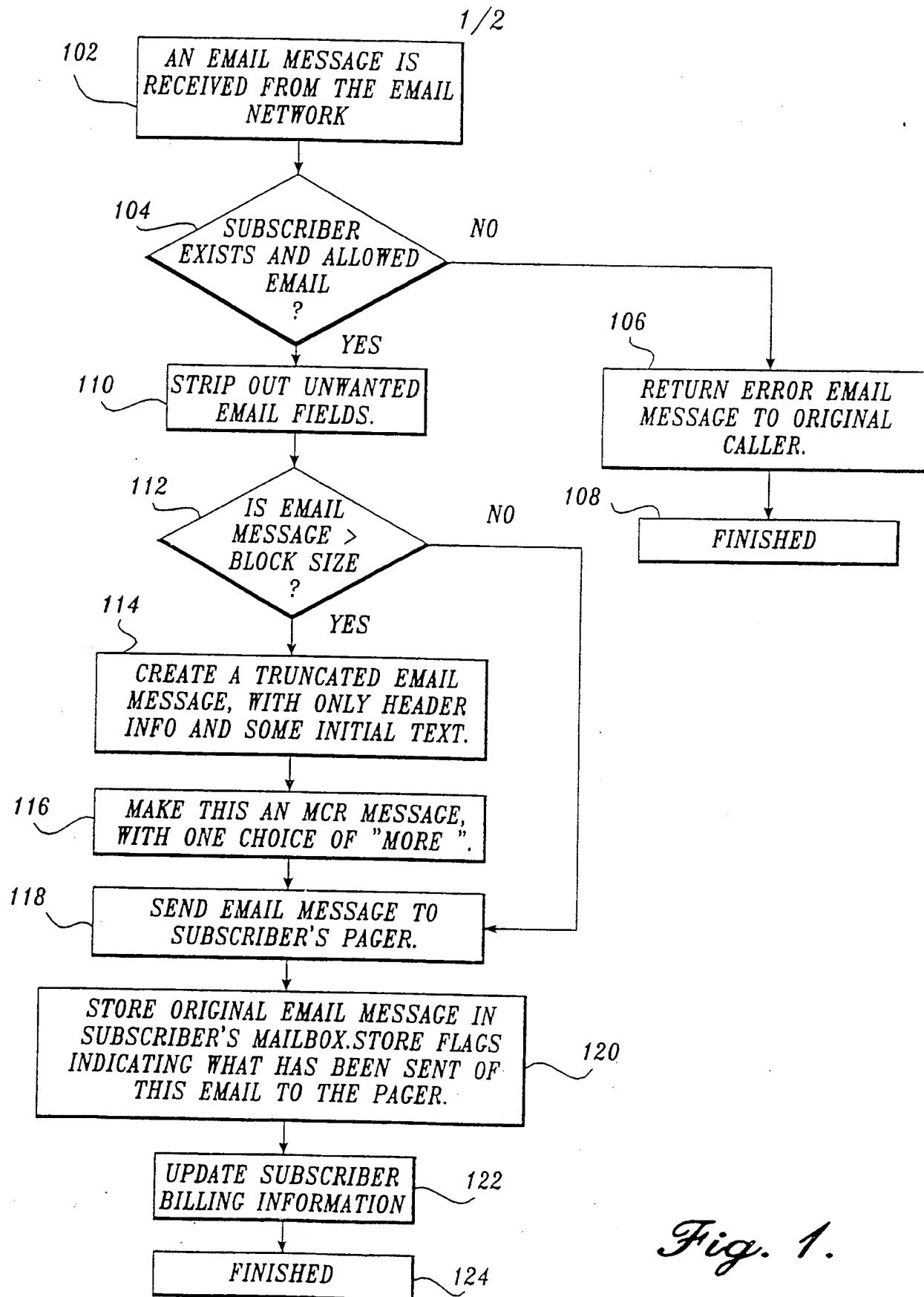


Fig. 1.

2/2

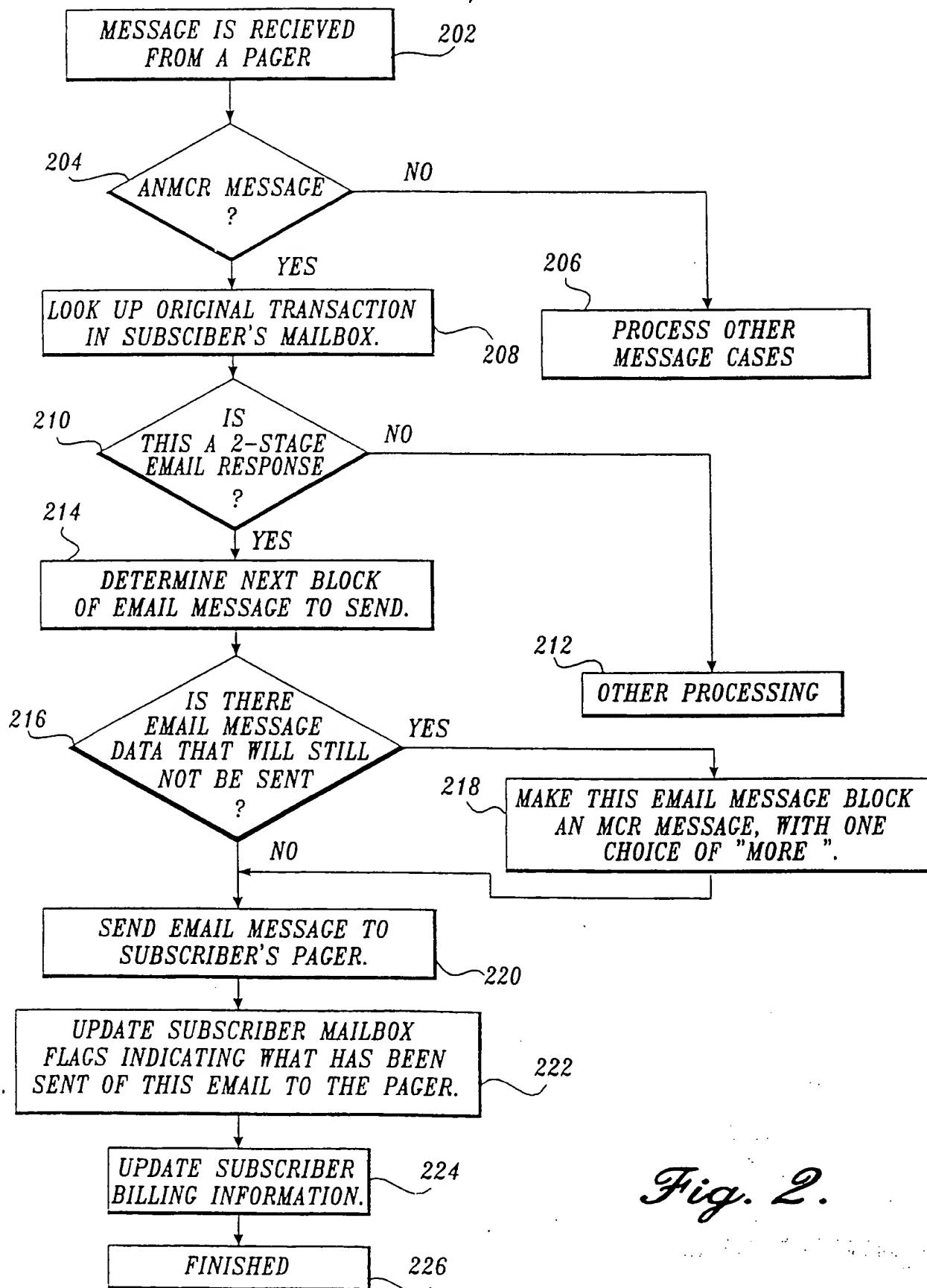


Fig. 2.

## INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.  
PCT/US99/12329

## A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC(6) :Please See Extra Sheet  
 US CL : 370/389,394,471,473; 340/311.1; 455/ 413, 31.2; 710/ 31,34  
 According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

## B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

U.S. : 370/278,470,389,394,471,473 ; 340/ 825.54,311.1 ; 455/ 31.3,31.2,413 ; 710/31,34

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)

APS  
 search terms: two way pagers and large

## C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X,P	US 5,905,777 A (FOLADARE ET AL.) 18 May 1999, see column 4, lines 33-54.	1-17
A	US 5,630,207 A (GITLIN ET AL.) 13 May 1997, see column 4, lines 1-65.	1-17
A	US 5,706,211 A (BELETIC ET AL.) 06 January 1998, see column 7, lines 5-65.	1-17
A	US 5,212,477 A (INDEKEU ET AL.) 18 May 1993, see column 4, lines 5-33; column 5, lines 38-65.	1-17
A	US 5,392,452 A (DAVIS) 21 February 1995, see column 3, lines 22-43.	1-17

Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.  See patent family annex.

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Date of the actual completion of the international search

21 JULY 1999

Date of mailing of the international search report

28 SEP 1999

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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.  
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A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER:  
IPC (6):

HO4M 11/00 ; HO4Q 1/30, 7/00